

EXHIBIT

dendr- or **dendro-** *comb form* [Gk, fr. *dendron*; akin to Gk *drys* tree — more at TREE]; tree (<*dendrology*>); resembling a tree (<*dendrite*>)
den-dri-form \ˈden-drə-ˈfɔrm\ *adj* (ca. 1847): treelike in form
den-drite \ˈden-drit\ *n* (1751) 1: a branching treelike figure produced on or in a mineral by a foreign mineral; *also*: the mineral so marked 2: a crystallized arborescent form 3: any of the usu. branching protoplasmic processes that conduct impulses toward the body of a nerve cell — see NEURON illustration

den-dro-lic \den-'dri-k\ *adj* (1816): resembling or having dendrites
 ~ branching like a tree (e.g. ~ drainage system) (< cells)
 den-dro-cho-nol-o-gy \den-(,)-drō-'krā-'nā-lə-jē\ *n* (ca. 1928): the science of dating events and variations in environment in former periods by comparative study of growth rings in trees and aged wood — den-dro-cho-nol-o-gi-cal \-,krā-nə-'lā-jī-kəl, -'krō- \ *adj* — den-dro-cho-nol-o-gi-cal-ly \-jī-k(ə)-jē\ *adv* — den-dro-cho-nol-o-gist \-krā-'nā-lə-jīst\ *n*

den-dro-gram \den-drə-gram\ *n* (ca. 1953): a branching diagram representing a hierarchy of categories based on degree of similarity or number of shared characteristics esp. in biological taxonomy
den-droid \den-drɔɪd\ *adj* [Gk *dendroeidēs*, fr. *dendron*] (ca. 1828): resembling a tree in form; ARBORESCENT
den-drol-o-gy \den-ˈdrā-lə-jē\ *n* (ca. 1708): the study of trees — **den-drol-og-ic** \den-drə-ˈlā-jik\ or **den-drol-log-i-cal** \-ji-kəl\ *adj* — **den-drol-o-gist** \den-ˈdrā-lə-jɪst\ *n*

Dené /'den/ *n* [ME, fr. OE *denū* (bef. 12c) *Brit* : VALLEY
De-né /de-'nā, dā-/ *n*, pl *Dené* or *Dénés* -āz/ [CanF, of Athabascan origin;
 akin to Chipewyan & Slave (Athabascan languages of Canada)
Dené person] (1891) : a member of any of the Athabascan-speaking
 peoples of the interior of Alaska and northwestern Canada; *also* : the
 languages of these peoples
Den-eb /de-'neb, -nab/ *n* [Ar *dhanab al-dajja*, lit., the tail of the hen]
 : a star of the first magnitude in the constellation of the scorpion

de-neg-a-tion \de-ni-'gā-shən\ *n* [ME *denegacioun*, fr. MF or L; MF *denegation*, fr. L *denegation*, *denegatio*, fr. *denegare* to deny — more at **DENY**] (15c) : **DENIAL**

de-ner-vate \de-'nɔr-vāt\ *v* -**vat-ed**; -**vat-ing** (1905) : to deprive of a nerve supply — **de-ner-va-tion** \de-'nɔr-'vā-shən\ *n*

den-gue \de-'gen-, -gā\ *n* [AmerSp] (1828) : an acute infectious disease caused by an arbovirus. *transmission* *de*

de-ni 'de-ně, 'dā- *n pl* [Macedonian, prob. alter. of *denari*, pl. of *denar* 'denari'] (1992) — see *denar* at MONEY table

de-ni-a-bil-i-ty 'de-ni-ə-'bi-lə-tě *n* (1973) : the ability to deny something esp. on the basis of being officially uninformed

de-ni-a-ble 'di-ni-ə-bəl, də- *adj* (1548) : capable of being denied

REFUSAL 1: refusal to admit the truth or reality (as of a statement or charge) 2 (1): refusal to admit the truth or reality (as of a statement or charge) (2): assertion that an allegation is false **b**: refusal to acknowledge a person or a thing **c**: refusal to admit the truth or reality (as of a statement or charge) **DISAVOWAL** 3: the opposing by a defendant of an allegation of the opposite party in a lawsuit **4**: SELF-DEFENSE 5: negation in logic **6**: a psychological defense mechanism in which confrontation with a personal problem or with reality is refused

voiced by denying the existence of the problem or reality
 -n-er ¹/di-'ni-(ə)r, də-'n/ (15c) : one that denies
 -n-er ²/n [ME *denere*, fr. MF *denier*, fr. L *denarius*, coin worth ten ass., fr. *denarius* containing ten, fr. *deni* ten each, fr. *decem* ten — more
 TEN] (15c) 1 ¹/da-'ni-(ə)r, də-'nyʌ/ : a small orig. silver coin formerly
 used in western Europe 2 ²/də-'nyʌ/ : a unit of fineness for yarn equal
 to the fineness of a yarn weighing one gram for each 9000 meters (100-
 -n-er yarn is finer than 100-
 -n-er yarn is finer than 100-

de-ni-grate \də-ni-'grāt/ *v* **-grat-ed; -grat-ing** [*L. denigratus*, pp. of *denigrare*, fr. *de-* + *nigrare* to blacken, fr. *nigr-, niger* black] (1526) 1 *trans* to cast aspersions on: DEFAME 2 to deny the importance or validity of: BELITTLE — **den-i-gra-tion** \də-ni-'grā-shən/ *n* — **den-i-gra-tive** \də-ni-'grā-tiv/ *adj* — **den-i-gra-tor** \-'grā-tər/ *n* — **den-i-gra-to-ry** \də-ni-'grā-tōr-ē, -tōr-ē/ *adj*

de-nim \də-'nim/ *n* (f *serge*) *de Nîmes* serge of Nîmes: FRANK (1692)

a : a firm durable twilled usu. cotton fabric woven with colored warp and white filling threads **b** : a similar fabric woven in colored stripes **c** : overalls or trousers usu. of blue denim

de-ni-tri-fi-ca-tion \də-nī-trī-fə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* (1883) : the loss or removal of nitrogen or nitrogen compounds; *specific* : reduction of nitrates or nitrites commonly by bacteria (as in soil) that use, results in the escape of nitrogen into the air — **de-ni-tri-fi-er** \-nī-trī-fī-ər\ *n* — **de-ni-tri-fi-er**

inner *n* (1946) : a female adult leader of a Cub Scout den; *also* : a

son seen 'in the role of leader or protector of a group
nom-i-nal [dɛ̌-nā-mə-n̄] *adj* (1951): derived from a noun
nom-i-nate [dɛ̌-nā-mə-n̄, n̄, dɛ̌-*vi* [L *denominatus*, pp. of *deno-*
 to give a name to: DESIGNATE 2; to express or designate in some
 nomination (will ~ prices in U.S. dollars)
nom-i-nate number [dɛ̌-nā-mə-n̄-*n* [L *denominatus*] (1579): a
 number (as 2 in 2 feet) that

de-nom-i-na-tion \di-nā-mə-'nā-shən\ *n* (15c) 1: an act of denominating 2: a value or size of a series of values or sizes (as of money) 3: NAME, DESIGNATION; *esp* : a general name for a category 4: a religious organization uniting local congregations in a single legal and administrative body — **de-nom-i-na-tion-al** \shnəl, -shə-n'\ *adj*

de·nom-i-na-tion-al-ism \shə-nə,li-zəm/ *n* (ca. 1855) 1 : devotion to denominational principles or interests 2 : the emphasizing of denominational differences to the point of being narrowly exclusive : **SUPREMACY**

de-nom-i-na-tive \di-'nā-mə-nə-tiv/ *adj* [L *de* from + *nomin.*, *nomen* name] (ca. 1783) : derived from a noun or adjective — **denominative**
de-nom-i-na-tor \di-'nā-mə-nā-tər/ *n* (ca. 1542) 1 : the part of a fraction below the line signifying division that functions as the divisor of the numerator and in fractions with 1 as the numerator indicates how many parts the unit is divided 2 a : a common trait b : the average level (as of taste or opinion) : **STANDARD**

de-no-ta-tion \dē-nō-'tā-shən/ *n* (ca. 1532) 1: an act or process of denoting 2: MEANING; *esp.* a direct specific meaning as distinct from an implied or associated idea 3 a: a denoting term: NAME b: an INDICATION (visible ~s of divine wrath) 4: the totality of things in which a term is applicable *esp.* in logic ~ compare CONNOTATION

de-no-ta-tive \dē-nō-'tā-tiv, di-nō-tō-tiv/ *adj* (ca. 1611) 1: denoting tending to denote 2: relating to denotation

de-note \di-'nɒt, də- v/ [MF *denoter*, fr. L *denotare*, fr. *de-* + *notare* 'note'] (1592) 1 : to serve as an indication of : BETOKEN <the swollen bellies that ~ starvation> 2 : to serve as an arbitrary mark for (as flares denoting danger) 3 : to make known : ANNOUNCE (his creation look denoted his distress) 4 a : to serve as a linguistic expression of the notion of : MEAN b : to stand for : DESIGNATE — *de-note-ment* n

de-noue-ment also **dé-noue-ment** [dā-nū-ˈmān, dā-nū-ˈn [F *dénoûment*, lit., untying, fr. MF *dénouement*, fr. *dénouer* to untie, lit., to desnoer, fr. *des-* + *noer* to tie, fr. L *nodare*, fr. *nodus* knot – *ment* + NOPE] (1752) 1: the final outcome of the main dramatic complication in a literary work 2: the outcome of a complex sequence of events
de-nounce [di-ˈnaun(t)s, de-ˈvɪ **de-nounced**; **de-nounc-ing** [ME, fr. *dēnuncier* to proclaim, fr. L *dēnuntiāre*, fr. *dē-* + *nuntiāre* to report,

more at ANNOUNCE (13c) 1: to pronounce esp. publicly to be blame-
worthy or evil 2 *archaic* a: PROCLAIM b: to announce threaten-
ingly 3: to inform against: ACCUSE 4 *obs*: PORTEND 5: to announce
formally the termination of (as a treaty) *syn* *see* CRITICIZE —
de-nounce-ment \-nau(n)(t)-smənt\ *n* — de-nounce-er *n*
de-no-vo \di-'nō-(j)vō, dā-, də-*adv* or *adj* [L] (1536): over again: AM-
dense Vden(t)s\ *adj* dens-er; dens-est [L *densus*; akin to Gk *dasos* the-
tisch, *thē* 'to be full']

with hair or leaves) (15c) 1 a: marked by compactness or crowded together of parts b: having a high mass per unit volume (carbon dioxide is a ~ gas) 2 a: marked by a stupid imperviousness to ideas or impressions: THICKHEADED b: EXTREME (~ ignorance) 3: having between any two elements at least one element (the set of rational numbers is ~) 4: demanding concentration to follow or comprehend (~ prose) 5: having high or relatively high opacity (a ~ red color) (a ~ atmosphere)

dense-ness \den(t)-snəs/ *n*
den-si-fi- \den(t)-sə-ſi/ *vi* **-fied**; **-fy-ing** (1820): to make denser: **con-**
PRESS → **den-si-fi-ca-tion** \den(t)-sə-ſə-ſi-ka-shən/ *n*
den-si-tom-e-ter \den(t)-sə-ſi-ä-mä-tər/ *n* (1901): an instrument for de-
termining optical or photographic density → **den-si-to-m-e-**
try \den(t)-sə-ſi-ä-mä-trik/ *adj* → **den-si-tom-e-try** \den(t)-sə-ſi-ä-mä-tri-

den-si-ty 'den(t)-sə-tē *n, pl -ties* (1603) 1: the quality or state of being dense 2: the quantity per unit volume, unit area, or unit length *a*: the mass of a substance per unit volume *b*: the distribution of a quantity (as mass, electricity, or energy) per unit usu. of space (length, area, or volume) *c*: the average number of individuals or units per space unit (*a* population ~ of 500 per square mile) (*a* housing ~ of 10 houses per acre) *3*: the rate of

density function *n* (ca. 1962): PROBABILITY DENSITY FUNCTION
(14c) 1: to make a dent in 2: to have a weakening effect on ~ *what*
form a dent by sinking inward: become dented
dent *n* (1565) 1: a depression or hollow made by a blow or by pressure
dent 2 a: an impression or effect of pressure

dent *n* [F. lit., tooth, fr. *L. dens, -dens*] (1703) : TOOTH 3a
 dent- or *dent-* or *dento-* *comb form* [ME *dent-, fr. L, fr. dent-, dent-*, *dent-*
 tooth — more at TOOTH] : tooth : teeth <dentiform>
 dental *v* den-*ti*-[*adj*] [*L. dentalis, fr. dent-, dens-*] (1594) 1 : articulating
 with the tip or blade of the tongue against or near the upper front teeth
 2 : of or relating to the teeth or dentistry

dental *n* (ca. 1727): a dental consonant
dental floss *n* (1910): a thread used to clean between the teeth
dental hygienist *n* (ca. 1922): a licensed dental professional who cleans and examines teeth
den-tā-li-um (den-'tā-lē-əm) *n*, *pl* -lia -lē-ə\ [NL, genus name, fr. L. *dentalis*] (1864): any of a genus (*Dentalium*) of widely distributed mollusks; broadly: TOOTH *SHELL*

dentate /den-'tāit/ *adj* [*dentatus*, fr. *dent-, dens-*] (1810) : having **teeth**
dentate conical projections (as ~ margin of a leaf)
dent corn (1873) : an Indian corn having kernels that contain **hard**
 and soft starch and that become indented at maturity
denticle /den-'ti-kəl/ *n* [ME, fr. L *denticulum*, dim. of *dent-, dens-*] (16c)
 a conical pointed projection (as a small tooth)

-tic-u-late \den-'ti-kyə-lət/ or **den-tic-u-lat-ed** \-lā-təd/ *adj* (160a)
 ~ finely dentate or serrate (a ~ shell) (a ~ margin of a leaf) 2: *rel-*
 to dentils ~ **den-tic-u-lat-ion** (dē-'shel-ti-kyə-'lā-shən) *n*
-ti-form \den-tə-'fɔrm/ *adj* (1708) : shaped like a tooth
-ti-frice \den-tə-'fros/ *n* [MF, fr. *L. dentifricium*, fr. *denti-* + *fricare* *v*
 to rub ~ more at FRICTION] (15c) : a powder, paste, or liquid for cleaning
 the teeth

-till \den-tl-, -til\ n [obs. F *dentille*, fr. MF, dim. of *dent*] (1663) *law*
a series of small projecting rectangular blocks forming a molding
p. under a cornice — **den-till** -i-ld-, -tild\ *adj*
-tin \den-tin\ or **den-tine** \den-tin-, den-\ n (1845) a calcareous
material similar to but harder and denser than bone that composes the
principal mass of a tooth — see **TOOTH** illustration — **den-tin**-al
-nəl-, den-tin-əl\ *adj*
